January 20, 2005

Ms. Darcy Bering Sonoma County Department of Health Services 3273 Airway Drive, Suite D Santa Rosa, California 95403-2097

Re: Response to Comments and Site Management Plan

Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California SAP Code 121286 Incident No. 88871296

Dear Ms. Bering:

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) on behalf of Equilon Enterprises LLC dba Shell Oil Products US (Shell) is submitting this Site Management Plan (SMP) in response to the Sonoma County Department of Health Service's (SCDHS) November 4, 2004 letter regarding the referenced site (Figures 1 and 2). Additionally, this document also provides a response to comments made in the letter not specifically pertaining to the SMP.

REPSONSE TO COMMENTS

Item 1: "This Department's July 9, 2003 letter concurred with Cambria's "Final Corrective Action Plan" in which monitored natural attenuation was determined to be the most feasible remedial alternative for the site. However, the July 9, 2003 letter specifies that after two years of natural attenuation, the remedial option must be evaluated . . . The evaluation must include a trend analyses based on all the data collected."

Response: Following receipt of the site's second quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring data, Cambria will evaluate the effectiveness of natural attenuation as a remedial approach at the site. The evaluation will include the requested trend analysis. A report summarizing our evaluation and including remedial recommendations as warranted will be submitted to the SCDHS during the third quarter of 2005.

Item 2: "Cambria's July 16, 2004 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) report shows no risk to workers in areas above or near the contamination, and the referenced "Response to Comments" (Item 2) states that residual source material is insignificant." Provide documentation that the residual source material is insignificant. Specifically address the risk to workers who may be excavating or

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servicing utilities in this area, or who may otherwise be exposed to this contamination. Further investigation may be necessary to evaluate the current magnitude of the residual soil contamination."

Response: Cambria's actual statement was "Based on an evaluation of historical soil data, site remediation activities, and groundwater concentrations, residual source material is assumed insignificant." This assumption was made based on Cambria's interpretation of available site data. The SCDHS has indicated that they are primarily concerned with residual source material possibly located in the northeastern corner of the site. CEECON's July 29, 1994 Interim Remedial Investigation Report stated "Soil has been excavated vertically to the depth of groundwater (approximately 18-20 feet below grade) and laterally to clean or practical limits of the excavation, i.e., the slope allowed by the street or sidewalk. An area remaining to be remediated is in the northeastern corner of the excavation at the intersection of Redwood Highway and Mark West Springs Road." Several soil samples were collected by CEECON during excavation activities. Soil samples S-3A-10 and S-15-B2 were collected during excavation activities performed in the northeastern corner of the site. Soil samples S-3A-10 and S-15-B2 contained total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) at concentrations of 3,000 parts per million (ppm) at 10 feet below grade (fbg) and 1,300 ppm at 15 fbg, respectively (Appendix A).

According to sample locations shown in CEECON's report, soil sample S-15-A3 was collected below sample S-3A-10. TPHg was detected at a concentration of 120 ppm in this sample. Soil sample S-15-A2, which was collected at a depth of 15 fbg and was located near, and northeast of, soil sample S-3A-10, contained 66 ppm TPHg. These data suggest that the majority of impacted soil at sample location S-3A-10 was removed during excavation activities.

Soil sample S-19-B3 which was collected at 19 fbg and was located near, but southwest of sample location S-15-B2, contained 44 ppm TPHg. It does not appear that a deeper soil sample was collected directly beneath soil sample location S-15-B2. It is likely that a portion of the impacted soil at sample location S-15-B2 was removed during the deep excavation activities, but it is unknown how much of the soil was removed. However, both aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation are occurring at this site (Cambria, June 9, 2003). Therefore, it is likely that residual source material in this area has degraded and that remaining TPHg concentrations in this area have declined.

If elevated levels of TPHg remain in soil in these areas, one would expect to see significantly elevated petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater samples collected from well MW-20, which is located in the general vicinity of sample locations S-3A-10 and S-15-B2. Current concentrations of TPHg in groundwater in MW-20 (previous four sampling events TPHg concentrations ranged from 370 ppb to 1,300 ppb) are three to four orders of magnitude lower than the concentrations found in



soil samples S-3A-10 and S-15-B2. Well MW-20 has never contained TPHg concentrations greater than 4,100 ppb.

Based on our interpretation of the soil sample locations, the depth of the excavation, and the limits of the excavation, it is assumed that the majority of soil containing elevated levels of TPHg was excavated and remediated or disposed. Cambria has requested estimated utility depths and utility locations associated with site improvements from the building architect, but to date, no utility information has been provided. Cambria assumes that the majority of private utility lines associated with site redevelopment will be less than 5 fbg. Therefore, it is unlikely that site workers will encounter areas containing elevated levels of TPHg during onsite construction activities.



Based on the above assumptions, the specific risk to workers is likely to be minor. Furthermore, the results of both Cambria's July 16, 2004 RBCA and Fluor Daniel GTI's June 11, 1997 RBCA indicate that residual concentrations present no significant risk to human health. It is possible that unknown areas of residual source material may exist and could possibly be encountered during construction activities at the site. As the quantity of elevated residual source material, if any, is unknown, the specific risk to workers who may encounter impacted soils cannot be specifically addressed. A material safety data sheet (MSDS) for gasoline is included in Appendix B and is included for review by site workers so they are aware of potential risks associated with encountering gasoline impacted material. It should be noted that the provided MSDS is for non-degraded gasoline. The primary health risk components of gasoline are benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Groundwater analytical results suggest that BTEX components have degraded significantly or are not detected. Therefore, many of the health risks addressed in the MSDS are not applicable or are significantly less than stated.

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This site management plan (SMP) has been prepared to provide information regarding residual source material that may be present beneath the site. It is recommended that site construction workers review this SMP prior to subsurface activities so that they are aware of site conditions and understand how to properly respond if residual source material is encountered during construction activities.

Site Characteristics

Site Location: The site is located at 4601 Old Redwood Highway in Santa Rosa, California in a mixed-use commercial and residential area (Figures 1 and 2). The subject site is bounded by Old Redwood Highway, Mark West Springs Road, and East Fulton Road. An active Unocal service

station is located across Mark West Springs Road to the north.

Site Use: The site was formerly a gasoline station with five documented underground storage tanks (USTs) and three pump islands. The USTs were removed during January 1990. The site is currently vacant and the property owner is actively pursuing property development.

Soil Classification: Previous site investigations indicate that the site is underlain primarily by sandy clays and sandy gravel from the ground surface to a depth of approximately 11 fbg. These soils are underlain by coarse sand and clayey sand (Fluor Daniel GTI, June 11, 1997).



Hydrogeology: Currently there are five wells used for monitoring this site. Wells MW-20 through MW-22 monitor onsite groundwater conditions and wells MW-12 and MW-19 monitor offsite groundwater conditions. The depth to groundwater has ranged from approximately 3 to 19 fbg since 1993.

Although local variations have been observed since 1993, the groundwater flow direction has typically varied between northwest and southwest. Measured hydraulic gradients have ranged from 0.001 to 0.003 during the last two years.

Sources and Impacted Media: Historical records of site activities and past release information indicate that soil and groundwater at the site are impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. According to prior reports, over 10,000 cubic yards of soil were excavated and either treated or disposed of at this site (CEECON, July 29, 1994). The treated soils were sampled and then backfilled and compacted. The treated soil thickness ranges from depths of approximately 3 to 20 fbg. The upper 3 feet of soils do not contain petroleum constituents. Soil analytical results for the treated soils indicate varying concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, and oil and grease were present prior to backfilling in the spring of 1994. The primary area of concern for residual source material is the northeastern corner of the site at a depth of approximately 10 to 15 fbg. A summary of historical soil analytical data, including sample locations, is presented in Appendix A.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is impacted by TPHg and low level BTEX as shown on the historical groundwater analytical data presented in Appendix C.

Encountering Impacted Media: Based on available site data, petroleum hydrocarbon impacted material will not be encountered during shallow (0 to 3 fbg) trenching or other subsurface construction activities at the site. Based on available site data, it is unlikely that elevated concentrations of residual source material will be encountered during trenching or other subsurface construction activities at the site at depths less than 9 fbg. Historical data indicates that elevated concentrations of residual source material may be present at depths between 10 and 15 fbg in the northeastern portion of the site (near

the intersection of Old Redwood Highway and Mark West Springs Road). It is recommended that trenching or other construction activities performed in the northeastern portion of the site be limited to less than 5 fbg to avoid unnecessary contact with potentially impacted material. It is also recommended that trenching or other subsurface activities performed at depths greater than 3 fbg be performed during periods of low groundwater (i.e., dry season – typically June through October) to avoid contact with impacted groundwater.



Soil and groundwater impacted with significant concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons can typically be identified by visual observations (staining or sheen) or olfactory observations (gasoline odor). If impacted soil or groundwater is encountered, it is recommended that subsurface construction activities be ceased and that SCDHS and Shell be contacted to assess conditions and provide oversight for continued construction activities. Contact information is provided later in this document.

It is recommended that all excavated soil containing be stockpiled onsite on, and covered with, plastic sheeting or contained in an appropriate covered bin. Excavated soil containing residual source material must be stockpiled onsite on, and covered with, plastic sheeting or contained in an appropriate covered bin. Any soil intended to be transported off site for disposal or other reasons must be analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons to determine the proper strategy for disposal or re-use. The site property owner/developer must contact Shell to arrange for sampling, laboratory analysis, and profiling of excavated material intended for disposal or offsite re-use.

Site workers should avoid unnecessary contact with groundwater beneath the site. If dewatering activities are required for construction activities, the property owner/developer must contact Shell to arrange for proper handling and disposal of impacted groundwater. Extracted groundwater must be contained in an appropriate storage container (e.g., DOT approved drums, Baker Tank).

At no time shall groundwater beneath the site be discharged to sanitary sewer lines, storm drains, ground surface, or surface drainage systems (i.e., creeks, drainage ditches, etc.) unless discharge is authorized under permit by SCDHS and North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

It is recommended that site workers who will be performing subsurface activities be OSHA HAZWOPER trained according to 29 CFR 1910.120 so they are aware of proper operating procedures related to impacted materials. At a minimum, it is recommended that the construction foreman be OSHA HAZWOPER trained according to 29 CFR 1910.120 so he can provide appropriate oversight to site workers unfamiliar with proper operating procedures related to impacted materials and determine safe working areas for non-trained workers. Site workers working in areas where residual

source material may be encountered should wear appropriate Level D personal protective equipment (PPE) consisting of gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, and hard hats. Based on historical site data it is unlikely that respiratory protective will be necessary. However, it is recommended that subsurface construction activities be ceased and SCDHS and Shell be contacted if impacted material is encountered so that an assessment can be made of the risk to site workers and so that the appropriate level of PPE can be determined.



Risk to Site Workers: Based on an evaluation of site data, the assumption that the majority of subsurface activities at the site will be limited to relatively shallow soil (i.e. non-impacted soil), the specific risk to workers is likely to be minor. Furthermore, the results of both Cambria's July 16, 2004 RBCA and Fluor Daniel GTI's June 11, 1997 RBCA indicate that residual concentrations present no significant risk to human health. It is possible that unknown areas of residual source material may exist and could possibly be encountered during construction activities at the site. As the quantity and concentrations of residual source material is unknown, the specific risk to workers who may encounter impacted soils cannot be specifically addressed. A material safety data sheet (MSDS) for gasoline is included in Appendix B and is included for review by site workers so they are aware of potential risk associated with encountering impacted material. It should be noted that the provided MSDS is for non-degraded gasoline. The primary health risk components of gasoline are benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Groundwater analytical results suggest that BTEX components have degraded significantly or are not detected. Therefore, many of the health risks addressed in the MSDS are not applicable or are significantly less than stated. It is recommended that site workers who will be performing subsurface activities be OSHA HAZWOPER trained according to 29 CFR 1910.120 so they are aware of proper operating procedures related to impacted materials.

Contact Information: It is recommended that Shell and SCDHS be contacted prior to initiating subsurface construction activities so that they are aware of the construction schedule. If impacted material is encountered, subsurface construction activities at the site should be ceased and Shell and SCDHS should be contacted immediately. Contact information is as follows:

Shell: Mr. Denis Brown, (707) 865-0251

SCDHS: Ms. Darcy Bering, (707) 565-6571.

CLOSING

If you have any questions regarding the contents of this document, please call Mike Murphy at (707) 933-2367.

Sincerely,

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

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Mike Murphy Project Manager

Joe W. Neely, RG Senior Project Geologist RG 6927



Attachments:

Figure 1.

Site Vicinity/Well Location Map

Figure 2.

Site Plan

Appendix A.

Historical Soil Data

Appendix B.

Gasoline MSDS

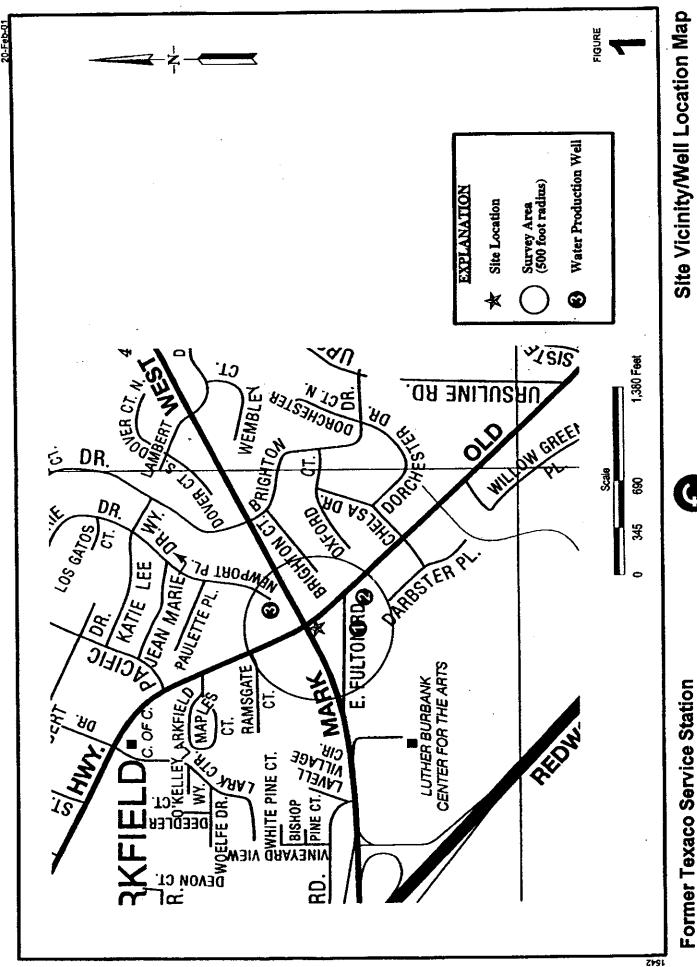
Appendix C.

Historical Groundwater Data

cc:

Mr. Denis Brown, Shell

Mr. Hassan Kazemini, Property Owner



Site Vicinity/Well Location Map

4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California

CAMBRIA

APPENDIX A

Gasoline MSDS

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Revision Date: 04/14/2003
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SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: BR CARB Gasoline - Not Oxygenated

MSDS NUMBER: 401420E - 3

PRODUCT CODE(S): 26769, 26772, 26815, 26877, 26879, 26880, 26881, 26882

MANUFACTURER ADDRESS: Shell Oil Products US, P. O. Box 4453, Houston, TX.

77210-4453

PELEPHONE NUMBERS

Spill Information: (877) 242-7400 Health Information: (877) 504-9351

MSDS Assistance Number: (877) 276-7285

SECTION 2 PRODUCT/INGREDIENTS

CAS# CONCENTRATION

INGREDIENTS

Mixture	100 %volume	Gasoline
Mixture	0 - 49.99 %volume	Miscellaneous Hydrocarbons
1330-20-7	0 - 24.99 %volume	Xylene, mixed isomers
108-88-3	0 - 24.99 %volume	Toluene
95-63-6	0 - 4.99 %volume	1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene (Pseudocumene)
100-41-4	0 - 4.49 %volume	Ethyl Benzene
110-54-3	0 - 2.99 %volume	Hexane
71-43-2	0 - 1.19 %volume	Benzene
110-82-7	0 - 0.99 %volume	Cyclohexane
91-20-3	0 - 0.99 %volume	Naphthalene

NOTE: Content of Gasoline components will vary; Individual components may be present from trace amounts up to the maximum shown.

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance & Odor: Bronze color, clear & bright liquid. Hydrocarbon odor. Health Hazards: Toxic and harmful if inhaled. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not induce vomiting. May cause aspiration pneumonitis. May cause CNS depression.

Physical Hazards: Material is extremely flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 1, 3, 0

Hazard Rating:Least - 0 Slight - 1 Moderate - 2 High - 3

Extreme - 4

Inhalation:

Toxic and harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory tract. Breathing of high vapor concentrations may cause CNS depression, evidenced by dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea, drowsiness, and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in

Equiva Services - MSDS

inconsciousness.

Eye Irritation:

May be irritating to the eyes causing a burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.

Skin Contact:

May be irritating to the skin causing a burning sensation, redness and/or swelling. Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin which may result in a burning sensation and a dried, cracked appearance.

Ingestion:

This material may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. Ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration (breathing) of vomitus into lungs must be avoided as even small quantities may result in aspiration pneumonitis. Generally considered to have a low order of acute oral toxicity.

Other Health Effects:

Carcinogenic in animal tests. Gasoline has been tested by API in a long-term inhalation test in mice and rats. There was an increased incidence of liver cancer in female mice. Male rats had a dose related increase in kidney cumors. This effect was due to formation of alpha-2u-globulin in the rats. This material is not formed in humans and is therefore not considered relevant. It is probable that the material causes cancer in laboratory animals. Material may adversely effect male reproductive performance based on testing in laboratory animals.

Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information, for specific information on the following effects:

Developmental Toxicity, Genotoxicity, Immunotoxicity, Reproductive Toxicity

Primary Target Organs:

The following organs and/or organ systems may be damaged by overexposure to this material and/or its components:

Cardiovascular System, Blood/Blood Forming Organs, Kidney, Liver

Signs and Symptoms:

Irritation as noted above. Aspiration pneumonitis may be evidenced by coughing, labored breathing and cyanosis (bluish skin); in severe cases death may occur. Damage to blood-forming organs may be evidenced by: a) easy fatigability and pallor (RBC effect), b) decreased resistance to infection (WBC effect), c) excessive bruising and bleeding (platelet effect). Kidney damage may be indicated by changes in urine output or appearance, pain upon urination or in the lower back or general edema (swelling from fluid retention). Liver damage may be indicated by loss of appetite, jaundice (yellowish skin and eye color), fatigue and sometimes pain and swelling in the appear right abdomen.

For additional health information, refer to section 11.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical

acility for additional treatment.

ye:

Plush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, ourning, blurred vision or swelling persist, transport to nearest medical acility for additional treatment.

Ingestion:

OO NOT take internally. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Get medical attention. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice. Have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from nouth.

Note to Physician:

If more than 2.0ml/kg body weight has been ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep victim's head below nips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions, or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point [Method]: $-40 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}/-40 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ [Tagliabue Closed Cup] Flammability in Air: $1.3 - 7.6 \, ^{\circ}\text{Volume}$

Extinguishing Media:

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Only enter confined fire space with full bunker gear, including a positive pressure, NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool surrounding equipment, fire-exposed containers and structures with water. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water (500 gallons water per minute flame impingement exposure) to prevent weakening of container structure.

Unusual Fire Hazards:

Vapors are heavier than air accumulating in low areas and traveling along the ground away from the handling site. Do not weld, heat or drill on or near container. However , if emergency situations require drilling, only trained emergency personnel should drill.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures:

DANGER! EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent sparking.

Spill Management:

Dike and contain spill.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

FOR SMALL SPILLS: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.

Reporting:

J.S. regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity to the National Response Center at (800)424-8802.

CWA: This product is an oil as defined under Section 311 of EPA's Clean Water Act (CWA). Spills into or leading to surface waters that cause a sheen must be reported to the National Response Center, 1-800-424-8802.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautionary Measures:

Avoid heat, open flames, including pilot lights, and strong oxidizing agents. Jse explosion-proof ventilation to prevent vapor accumulation. Ground all nandling equipment to prevent sparking. Do not siphon gasoline by mouth; narmful or fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For use as a motor fuel only. Do not use as a cleaning solvent or for other non-motor fuel uses.

Handling:

Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite liquid material. Material is extremely flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Keep containers closed when not in use. WARNING! The flow of gasoline through the pump nozzle can produce static electricity, which may cause a fire if gasoline is pumped into an ungrounded container. To avoid static buildup, place approved container on the ground. Do not fill container in vehicle or truck bed. Keep nozzle in contact with container while filling. Do not use automatic pump handle (latch-open) device. Keep all storage vessels closed. Material will ignite when exposed to air. Air trapped within the storage container may be removed by placing dry ice in the container prior to closing. Turn off all battery operated portable electronic devices (examples include: cellular phones, pagers and CD players) before operating gasoline pump. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from open flames and high temperatures.

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks and flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and until all vapors have dissipated. Use explosion-proof ventilation indoors and in laboratory settings.

Container Warnings:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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ACGIH TLV TWA: 0.5 ppmv STEL: 2.5 ppmv Notation: Skin
Benzene
Benzene OSHA PEL TWA: 1 ppmv STEL: 5 ppmv
Cyclohexane ACGIH TLV TWA: 300 ppmv
Cyclohexane OSHA PEL TWA: 300 ppmv
Ethyl Benzene ACGIH TLV TWA: 100 ppmv STEL: 125 ppmv
Ethyl Benzene OSHA PEL TWA: 100 ppmv
Ethyl Benzene OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 100 ppmv STEL: 125 ppmv
        ACGIH TLV TWA: 300 ppmv STEL: 500 ppmv
Gasoline
Gasoline OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 300 ppmv STEL: 500 ppmv
N-Hexane OSHA PEL TWA: 50 ppmv
N-Hexane OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 50 ppmv
Naphthalene ACGIH TLV TWA: 10 ppmm STEL: 15 ppmm
Naphthalene OSHA PEL TWA: 10 ppmv
Naphthalene OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 10 ppmv STEL: 15 ppmv
Toluene ACGIH TLV TWA: 50 ppmv Notation: Skin
Foluene OSHA PEL TWA: 200 ppmv Ceiling: 300 ppmv
Toluene OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 100 ppmv STEL: 150 ppmv
Foluene SHELL INTERNAL TWA: 50 ppmv
Trimethyl Benzene ACGIH TLV TWA: 25 ppmv
Trimethyl Benzene OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked)
                                          TWA: 25 ppmv
Trimethyl Benzene SHELL PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 25 ppmv
xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) OSHA PEL TWA: 100 ppmv
xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers) OSHA PEL - 1989(revoked) TWA: 100 ppmv STEL:
150 ppmv
Kylene (o-, m-, p-isomers) ACGIH TLV TWA: 100 ppmv STEL: 150 ppmv
EXPOSURE CONTROLS
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Adequate explosion-proof ventilation indoors and in laboratory settings to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment (PPE) selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of eye, skin and respiratory protection for use with this material is provided below.

Eye Protection:

Chemical Goggles - If liquid contact is likely.

Skin Protection:

Use protective clothing which is chemically resistant to this material. Selection of protective clothing depends on potential exposure conditions and may include gloves, boots, suits and other items. The selection(s) should take into account such factors as job task, type of exposure and durability requirements.

Published literature, test data and/or glove and clothing manufacturers indicate the best protection is provided by: Neoprene, or Nitrile Rubber, or Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

Types of respirator(s) to be considered in the selection process include: Supplied-Air Respirator. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Self-contained breathing apparatus for use in environments with unknown concentrations or emergency situations.

._____ appearance & Odor: Bronze color, clear & bright liquid. Hydrocarbon odor. Substance Chemical Family: Hydrocarbon appearance: Bronze color, clear & bright liquid. Flammability in Air: 1.3 - 7.6 Flash Point: -40 °F [Tagliabue Closed Cup] Freezing Point: -72 °F Solubility (in Water): Negligible Specific Gravity: 0.72 - 0.76 Stability: Stable Japor Density: 3.5 /apor Pressure: 7 - 14.5 [Reid] /iscosity: < 1.4 cSt Typical @ 100 °F Jolatility: 100 %weight ______ SECTION 10 REACTIVITY AND STABILITY ______ Stability: Material is stable under normal conditions. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Materials to Avoid: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases will evolve when this material undergoes pyrolysis or combustion. Aldehydes, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Peroxide and other unidentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion. _______ SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION _____ Acute Toxicity Dermal LD50 >2 g/kg(Rabbit) OSHA: Non-Toxic Based on similar material(s) Eye Irritation Moderate to Severe Irritation [Human] OSHA: Irritating Based on similar material(s) Oral LD50 >5 g/kg(Rat) OSHA: Non-Toxic Based on similar material(s) Skin Irritation Draize 0.98 [Rabbit, 24 hour(s)] OSHA: Irritating Based on similar material(s) Carcinogenicity: Gasoline has been tested by API in a long-term inhalation test in mice and rats. There was an increased incidence of liver cancer in female mice. Male

rats had a dose related increase in kidney tumors. This effect was due to

Formation of alpha-2u-globulin in the rats. This material is not formed in numans and is therefore not considered relevant.

Carcinogenicity Classification

Gasoline

Benzene

NTP: No IARC: Possible Carcinogen (2B) ACGIH: A3 OSHA: Yes

NTP: Yes IARC: Carcinogen (1) ACGIH: A1 OSHA: Yes

Ethyl Benzene

NTP: No IARC: Possible Carcinogen (2B) ACGIH: A3 OSHA: No

Naphthalene

NTP: Yes IARC: Possible Carcinogen (2B) ACGIH: A4 OSHA: No

Toluene

NTP: No IARC: Not Classifiable (3) ACGIH: A4 OSHA: No

Carcinogenicity

Chronic inhalation of wholly vaporized gasoline produced kidney tumors in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The kidney tumors have been shown to develop through a unique mechanism involving Alpha-2u globulin. This protein is not present in humans making the kidney tumors irrelevant to potential human health risks. Origin of the female mouse liver tumors is less understood, leaving their significance for human risks uncertain. Prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentrations (10s to 100s ppm) of benzene may cause serious injury to blood-forming organs, is associated with anemia (depletion of blood cells) and is linked to the later development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) in humans. A recent chronic bioassay of ethylbenzene by the NTP produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats based on kidney tumor increase. Other animal tumors possibly associated with ethylbenzene include testicular adenomas in male rats, kidney tumors in female rats, lung tumors in male mice and liver tumors in female mice. Toluene is not known to be mutagenic or carcinogenic although available human and experimental animal data are limited and insufficient to assess carcinogenic potential. A two-year inhalation study in rats found that naphthalene caused tumors in the lining of the nose (olfactory epithelial neuroblastoma) and respiratory tract (respiratory epithelial adenoma) of both male and female animals. There is also limited evidence of carcinogenic effects in female mice in a similar study.

Cardiovascular System

While there is no evidence that workplace exposure to acceptable levels of toluene vapors (e.g., the TLV) have produced cardiac effects in humans, high concentrations may cause cardiac sensitization and sudden lethality has been reported from habitual sniffing of solvents or glue. Animal studies have confirmed the sensitizing effects. Sensitization may lead to fatal changes in heart rhythms. Hypoxia or injection of adrenalin-like agents may enhance this effect. Thickening of heart blood vessels has been reported in animals exposed to xylene.

Developmental Toxicity

Daily exposure of pregnant rats to unleaded gasoline vapor at concentrations up to 9000 ppm resulted in no detectable maternal or developmental toxicity. Numerous studies of benzene in experimental animals have failed to detect teratogenic effects (birth defects) even at doses of benzene toxic to the mothers. There is some evidence of fetal toxicity, but not malformations, in mice and rabbits exposed to 500 ppm and higher concentrations of benzene vapor during gestation. Ethylbenzene caused birth defects in rats but not rabbits at doses that produced toxic effects in the mothers. n-Hexane produced fetal toxicity, reduced fetal weight, in mice at maternally toxic doses. Developmental toxicity studies of xylenes showed embryolethal/toxic and teratogenic effects with maternal toxicity. Many case studies involving abuse during pregnancy implicate toluene as a developmental toxicant. Studies in laboratory animals have shown developmental effects comparable to those reported in humans, but the effects were generally associated with maternal toxicity.

Genotoxicity

Unleaded gasoline was tested for genetic activity in tests using microbial

cells, cultured mammalian cells and rats (bone marrow) and was judged to be negative in every case. Benzene has been shown to be non-mutagenic or weakly nutagenic in a variety of in vitro (test tube) systems. It has, however, been Sound to cause other types of chromosome damage (micronuclei, chromosome preakage, non-dysjunctional events) in both laboratory animals and workers exposed to high doses of benzene. These effects appear to be related to one or more metabolites of benzene, possibly acting in combination. metabolites can also bind to proteins forming detectable complexes (adducts). There is limited evidence of binding to the genetic material (DNA) itself. The relationship of these effects to the causation of leukemia or tumors in experimental animals is unknown. Ethylbenzene was not mutagenic in a number of in vitro procedures. Naphthalene was non-mutagenic using in vitro (test tube) evaluations, specifically Ames and rat embryo cell transformation assays. Cyclohexane and pseudocumene were also negative in Ames testing. Toluene was negative in the Ames assay and negative for chromosomal aberrations and sister-chromatid exchanges in human lymphocytes and in an in vitro test using namster cells. Mouse lymphoma test results for toluene were inconclusive.

Blood/Blood Forming Organs

Prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentrations (10s to 100s ppm) of benzene may cause serious injury to blood-forming organs and is associated with anemia (depletion of blood cells). Repeated exposure of rabbits to high cyclohexane vapor concentrations causes a slight increase in blood clotting time. Blood effects were seen in rats following prolonged and repeated oral exposure to a mixture of xylenes containing ethylbenzene.

Immunotoxicity

Various studies of workers exposed to high levels of benzene have found impairment of both humoral (antibody) and cellular immunity, most notably a decrease in levels of circulating leukocytes. Many of these exposures also involve other solvents and chemicals. Animal studies with high benzene doses have reported similar effects.

Kidney

Long-term inhalation of wholly vaporized gasoline caused increased kidney weight and progressive nephropathy (tissue damage) in male rats. In rats exposed orally to a xylene mixture also containing ethylbenzene, males developed hyaline droplet changes and females showed evidence of early chronic nephropathy. Intentional abuse of toluene vapors by 'glue-sniffers' has been associated with damage to the kidneys.

Liver

Inhalation of gasoline vapor increased liver weights, urinary excretion of ascorbic acid, and hepatic enzyme activity in male rats. Liver weight increases were seen in rats dosed orally for 90 days with a xylene mixture also containing ethylbenzene. Reversible liver damage has been reported in persons exposed to toluene by solvent abuse.

Neurotoxicity

Inhalation exposure to high n-hexane concentrations has resulted in peripheral neuropathy in rodents and also in human workers. Rats receiving prolonged and repeated exposure to high doses of xylene have shown hearing loss. Prolonged and repeated exposures to high toluene concentrations (mixed solvent) have resulted in hearing loss in laboratory animals. There have also been reports of hearing damage in humans overexposed to toluene and other solvents, however, these effects and their possible relationship to noise exposure remain uncertain. Intentional inhalation ('glue-sniffing') and resulting overexposure to toluene vapors has been linked to brain injury.

Reproductive Toxicity

Inhalation of high n-hexane concentrations resulted in testicular and epididymal lesions in laboratory animals. Animal studies on benzene have shown testicular effects and alteration in reproductive cycles.

Sensitization

Casoline and component petroleum streams blended to produce it were tested in unimal studies and found not to cause skin sensitization.

Systemic Toxicity

Studies on n-hexane in laboratory animals have shown mild, transitory effects on the spleen and blood (white blood cells) and evidence of nasal tract and lung damage. Chronic exposure to vapors of a mixture containing 50% oseudocumene (and possibly contaminated with benzene) caused decreased weight gain and blood changes (lymphopenia and neutrophilia), liver, lung, spleen, addiney, and bone marrow effects in rats. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations of cyclohexane caused minor microscopic liver and kidney changes in rabbits. Laboratory animals exposed to prolonged and repeated doses of xylenes by various routes have shown effects in liver, kidneys, lungs, spleen, heart, blood and adrenals.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Impact Summary:

There is no ecological data available for this product.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Information:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the material to determine, at the time of the disposal, whether the material meets RCRA criteria for mazardous waste. This is because material uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may affect the classification. Refer to the latest EPA, state and local regulations regarding proper disposal.

THORESIA 14

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

JS Department of Transportation Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline Identification Number: UN1203

Hazard Class/Division: 3 (Flammable Liquid)

Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant % of Total: 100 %weight

Marine Pollutant: Marine Polluntant based on the presence of >10% hydrocarbons listed in 49 CFR 172.101, appendix B; main constituents Trimethylbenzene and Naphthalene.

Oil: This product is an oil under 49CFR (DOT) Part 130. If shipped by rail or highway in a tank with a capacity of 3500 gallons or more, it is subject to these requirements. Mixtures or solutions containing 10% or more of this product may also be subject to this rule. Per 49 CFR 130.5, containers of 3500 gallon capacity or greater transported by road or rail are excepted from 49 CFR 172.303(L)(2) if shipping papers contain the word 'OIL'; exceptions are not applicable to shipments by water.

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International Air Transport Association

Hazard Class/Division: 3 (Flammable Liquid)

dentification Number: UN1203

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline

International Maritime Organization Classification

Hazard Class/Division: 3 (Flammable Liquid)

dentification Number: UN1203

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

FEDERAL REGULATORY STATUS

OSHA Classification:

Product is hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29

Comprehensive Environmental Release, Compensation & Liability Act (CERCLA):

Benzene RQ 10 lbs Reportable Spill => 683 lbs or 114

gal

Ozone Depleting Substances (40 CFR 82 Clean Air Act):

This material does not contain nor was it directly manufactured with any Class or Class II ozone depleting substances.

Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

There are no components in this product on the SARA 302 list.

SARA Hazard Categories (311/312):

Immediate Health:YES Delayed Health:YES Fire:YES Pressure:NO

Reactivity:NO

SARA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) (313):

Xylene (mixed isomers), 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Toluene, Naphthalene,

N-Hexane, Ethylbenzene, Cyclohexane, Benzene

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:

All component(s) of this material is(are) listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of

Chemical Substances.

Other Chemical Inventories:

Australian AICS, Canadian DSL, Chinese Inventory, European EINECS, Japan

ENCS, Korean Inventory, Philippines PICCS,

State Regulation

The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual states; other product specific health and safety data in other sections of the MSDS may also be applicable for state requirements. For details on your regulatory requirements you should contact the appropriate agency in your state.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65).

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

```
New Jersey Right-To-Know Chemical List:
Benzene (71-43-2) 0 - 1.19
Benzene (71-43-2) 0 - 1.19 %volume Mutagen
Benzene, Methyl- (108-88-3) 0 - 24.99
Cyclohexane (110-82-7) 0 - 0.99 %volume
Ethylbenzene (0851) 0 - 4.49
Naphthalene (1322) 0 - 0.99
                           %volume
Kylenes (1330-20-7) 0 - 24.99
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Chemical List:
Benzene (71-43-2) 0 - 1.19
                         %volume Spec Haz Sub/Env Hazardous
Benzene, dimethyl- (1330-20-7) 0 - 24.99 %volume Environmental Hazard
Benzene, Ethyl- (100-41-4) 0 - 4.49 %volume Environmental Hazard
Benzene, Methyl- (108-88-3) 0 - 24.99 %volume Environmental Hazard
Cyclohexane (110-82-7) 0 - 0.99 %volume Environmental Hazard
Naphthalene (91-20-3) 0 - 0.99 %volume Environmental Hazard
                             %volume Environmental Hazard
_____
SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION
Revision#: 3
Revision Date: 04/14/2003
Revisions since last change (discussion): This Material Safety Data Sheet
(MSDS) has been newly reviewed to fully comply with the guidance contained in
the ANSI MSDS standard (ANSI Z400.1-1998). We encourage you to take the
opportunity to read the MSDS and review the information contained therein.
SECTION 17
            LABEL INFORMATION
READ AND UNDERSTAND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET BEFORE HANDLING OR DISPOSING OF
PRODUCT. THIS LABEL COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OSHA HAZARD
COMMUNICATION STANDARD (29 CFR 1910.1200) FOR USE IN THE WORKPLACE. THIS LABEL
```

IS NOT INTENDED TO BE USED WITH PACKAGING INTENDED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS AND MAY NOT CONFORM WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ACT OR OTHER RELATED REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.

PRODUCT CODE(S): 26769, 26772, 26815, 26877, 26879, 26880, 26881, 26882

BR CARB Gasoline - Not Oxygenated

DANGER!

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE. VAPORS MAY EXPLODE. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. OVEREXPOSURE TO VAPORS CAN CAUSE CNS DEPRESSION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. CONTAINS BENZENE WHICH IS A CANCER HAZARD - LINKED TO DEVELOPMENT OF ACUTE MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA. LONG-TERM EXPOSURE TO GASOLINE VAPORS HAS CAUSED CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE OIL ACNE OR DERMATITIS.

MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO: Cardiovascular System, Blood/Blood Forming Organs, Kidney, Liver

Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information, for specific information on

the following effects:

Developmental Toxicity, Genotoxicity, Immunotoxicity, Reproductive Toxicity

Precautionary Measures:

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors, fumes, or mist. Do not take internally. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention. If the victim has difficulty breathing or cightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and follow by washing with soap if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision or swelling persist, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Ingestion: DO NOT take internally. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Get medical attention. Have victim rinse mouth out with water, then drink sips of water to remove taste from mouth. In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

FIRE

In case of fire, Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Do not use a direct stream of water. Material will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

SPILL OR LEAK

Dike and contain spill.

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Remove with vacuum truck or pump to storage/salvage vessels.

FOR SMALL SPILLS: Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material. Place in non-leaking container and seal tightly for proper disposal.

CONTAINS: Miscellaneous Hydrocarbons, Mixture; Xylene, mixed isomers, 1330-20-7; Toluene, 108-88-3; 1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene (Pseudocumene), 95-63-6; Ethyl Benzene, 100-41-4; Hexane, 110-54-3; Benzene, 71-43-2; Cyclohexane, 110-82-7; Naphthalene, 91-20-3

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 1, 3, 0

TRANSPORTATION

US Department of Transportation Classification

Proper Shipping Name: Gasoline Identification Number: UN1203

Hazard Class/Division: 3 (Flammable Liquid)

Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant % of Total: 100 %weight

Marine Pollutant: Marine Polluntant based on the presence of >10% hydrocarbons listed in 49 CFR 172.101, appendix B; main constituents Trimethylbenzene and Naphthalene.

Oil: This product is an oil under 49CFR (DOT) Part 130. If shipped by rail or

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highway in a tank with a capacity of 3500 gallons or more, it is subject to these requirements. Mixtures or solutions containing 10% or more of this product may also be subject to this rule. Per 49 CFR 130.5, containers of 3500 gallon capacity or greater transported by road or rail are excepted from 49 CFR 172.303(L)(2) if shipping papers contain the word 'OIL'; exceptions are not applicable to shipments by water.

Emergency Response Guide # 128

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65).

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

CAUTION: Misuse of empty containers can be hazardous. Empty containers can be hazardous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers might cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose to open flames or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place.

Name and Address

Shell Oil Products US P. O. Box 4453 Houston, TX 77210-4453

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER ADDRESS: Shell Oil Products US, P. O. Box 4453, Houston, TX. 77210-4453

Company Product Stewardship & Regulatory Compliance Contact: David Snyder

Phone Number: (281) 874-7728

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DATA SHEET IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US AT THIS TIME, AND IS BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BASED UPON THAT: IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENTLY OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT, FOR PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE PRODUCT PERFORMANCE INFORMATION, AND NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, UNDERLYING DATA OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN DATA SHEETS FOR ALL PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE, AND ARE ENCOURAGED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH YOUR LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY. WE WILL NOT PROVIDE ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS, OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE UNDERLYING DATA, AND THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN AS A RESULT OF THAT DATA, IS THE PROPERTY OF SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US AND IS NOT TO BE THE SUBJECT OF SALE OR EXCHANGE WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF SHELL OIL PRODUCTS US.

38377-12110-100R-04/15/2003

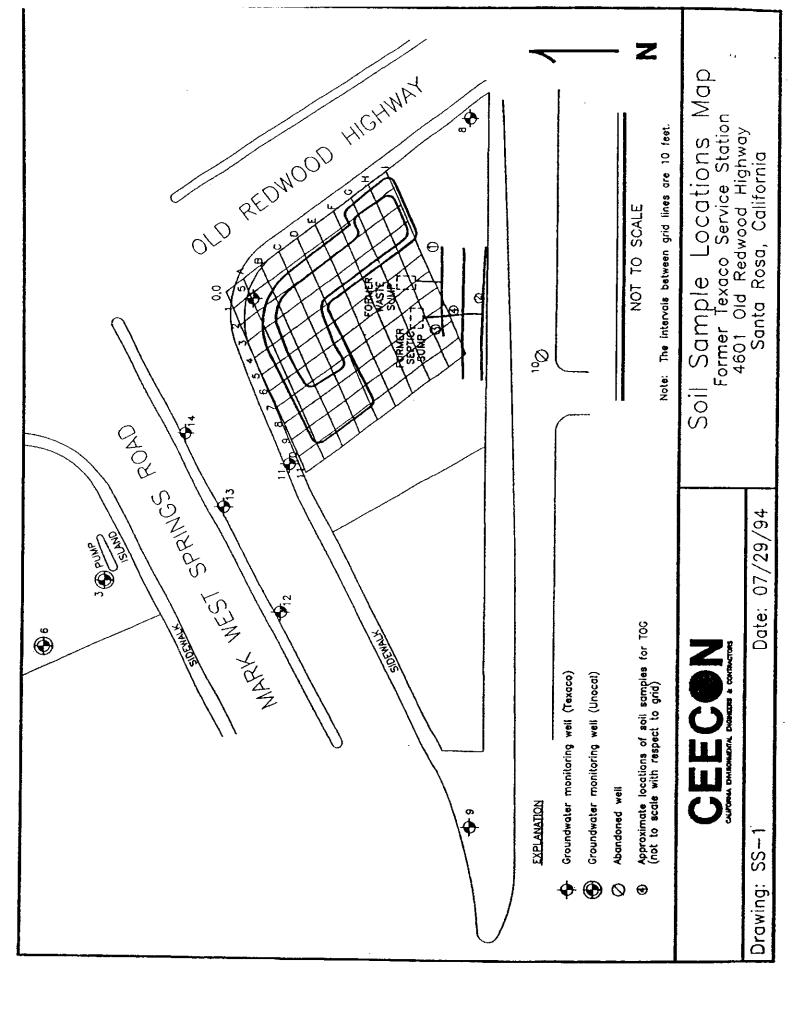
APPENDIX B

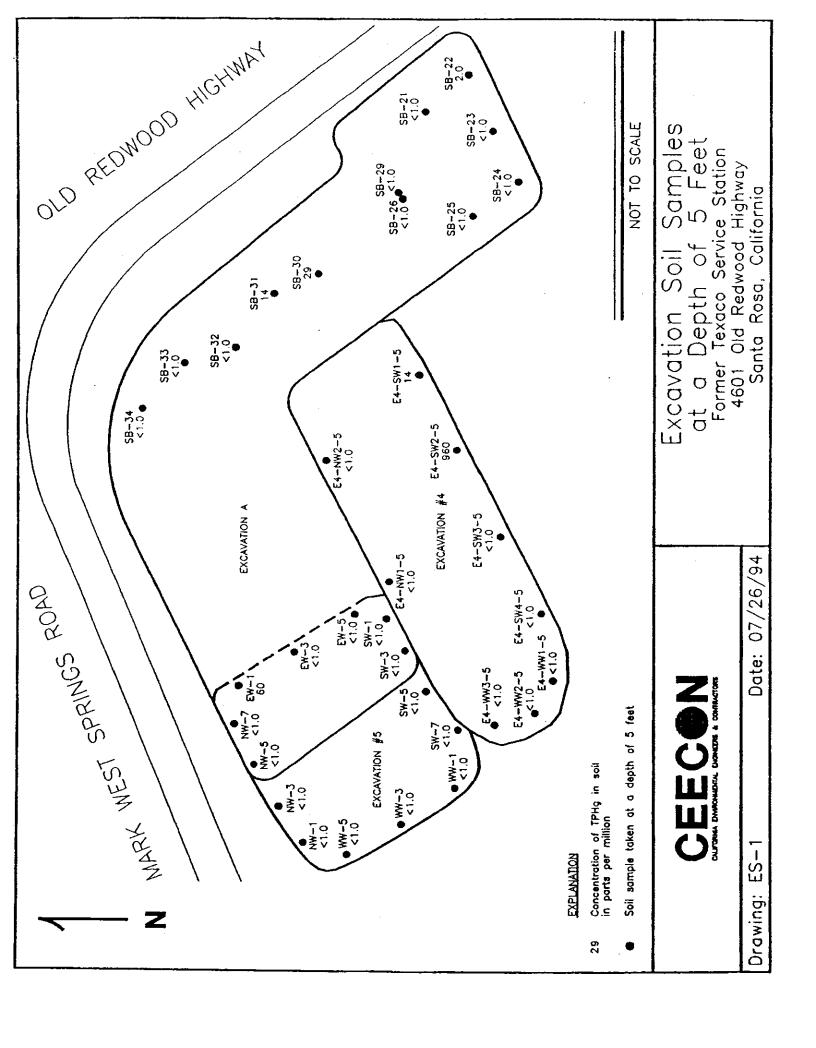
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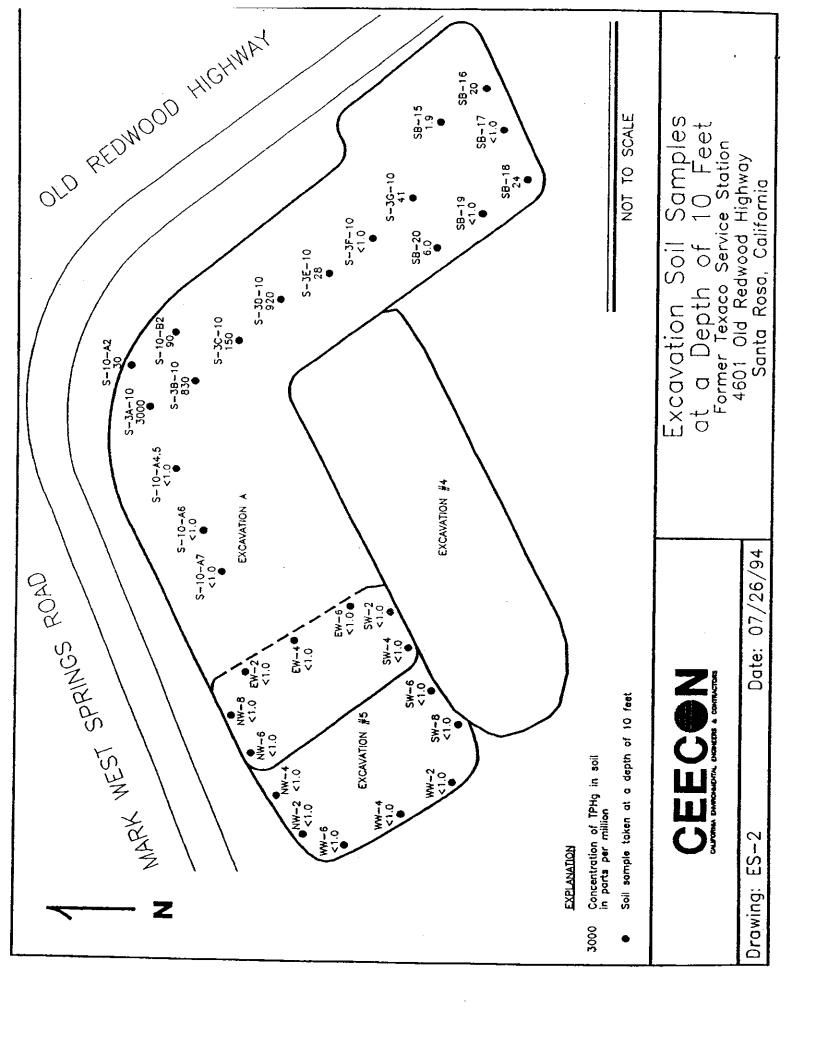
Olo PEDMOOD HORMAN MARK WEST SPRINGS ROAD EXCAVATION A EXCAVATION #5 EXCAVATION #4 FORMER FORMER SEPTIC SUMP NOT TO SCALE Excavation Locations Map Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway

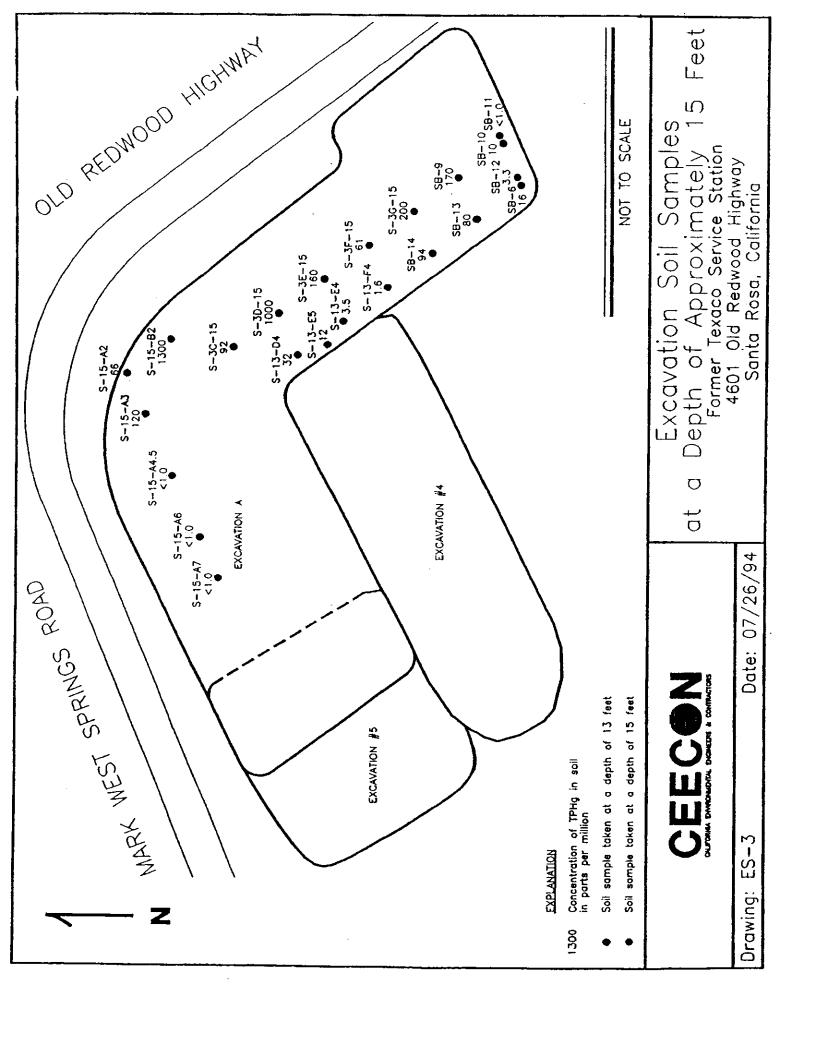
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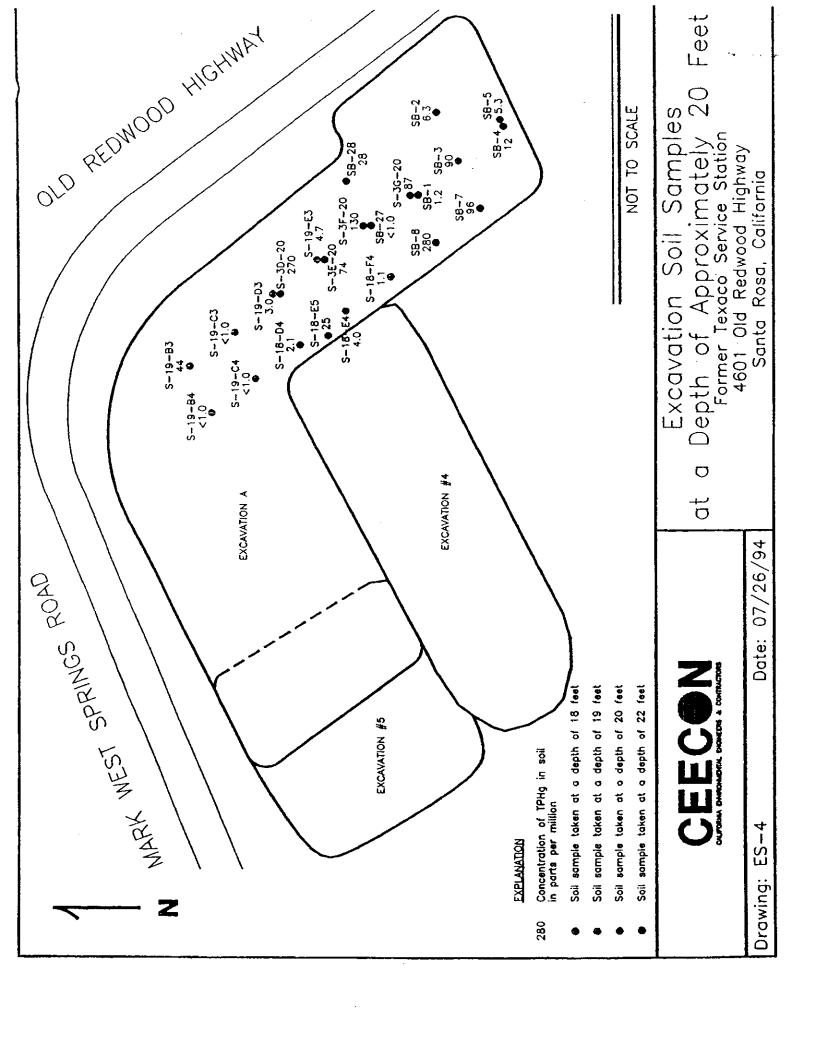
Santa Rosa, California

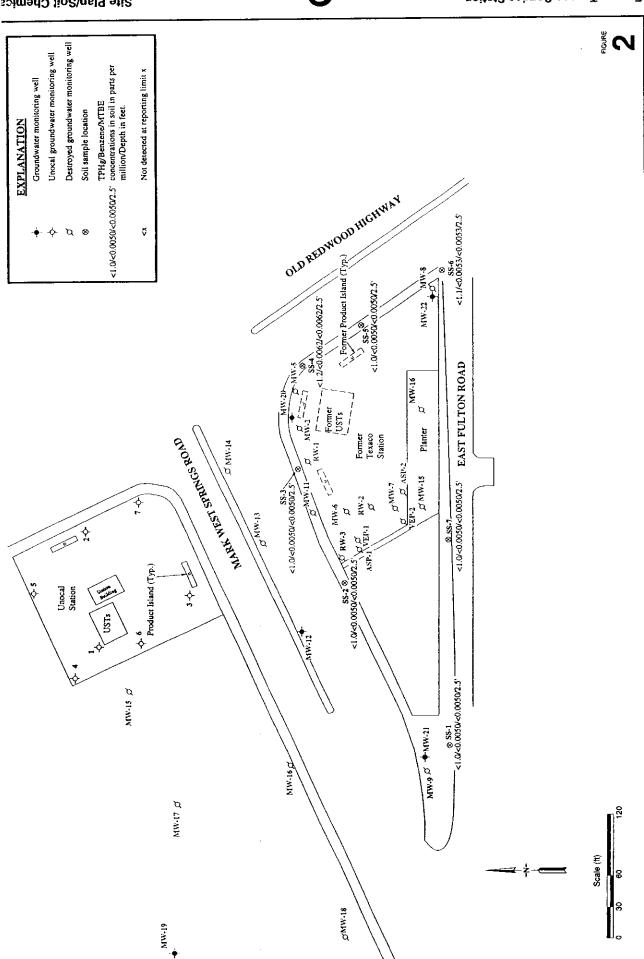












Site Plan/Soit Chemics
Concentration Maj

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TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California (Page 1 of 5)

Sample	Date	ТРНд	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	TOG
	240		- Settle 180	Tordene	COLLEGE	7171000	
S1-10B	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S1-9SW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<50
S1-9NW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S2-10B	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S2-9SW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S2-9NW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
\$3-10B	10/14/93	1.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	600
S3-9SW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	110
S3-9NW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S-WS-WW-6	10/14/93	<1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	210
S-WS-EW-6	10/14/93	1.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.009	80
S-WS-NW-6	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	100
S-WS-SW-6	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<50
S-WS-B1-9	10/14/93	7.5	0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.11	280
S-WS-B2-9	10/14/93	570	0.17	0.084	2.3	10	500
S4-B10	10/14/93	1.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S4-SW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S4-NW	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S-SS-WW-6	10/14/93	3.2	0.009	< 0.005	0.057	0.16	<50
S-SS-EW-6	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.010	<50
S-SS-SW-6	10/14/93	110	0.17	0.074	1.1	2.7	220
S-SS-NW-6	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005.	< 0.005	< 0.005	11	160
S-SS-B1-10	10/14/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	140
S-SS-B2-10	10/14/93	87	0.079	0.035	0.090	2.2	310
S3-B	10/19/93	2.2	0.009	<0.005	0.011	0.009	110
S3-SW	10/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	90
S3-NW	10/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	200
S3-WW	10/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	250
S3-EW	10/19/93	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50
S-WS-EW6	10/20/93	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50
S-WS-SW6	10/20/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
S-WS-NW6	10/20/93	2.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.080	0.18	<50
S-WS-WW6	10/20/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50

TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California

(Page 2 of 5)

0 1	.	Ethyl-						
Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TOC	
S-WS-BN17	10/20/93	91	0.30	0.070	3,4	8.4	150	
S-WS-BS17	10/20/93	54	0.081	0.031	8.7	2.7	80	
S-SS-EW6	10/20/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.011	<50	
S-SS-NW6	10/20/93	<1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	90	
S-SS-SW6	10/20/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	140	
S-SS-WW6	10/20/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.008	150	
S-SS-BN17	10/20/93	57	0.33	0.58	0.99	2.5	110	
S-SS-BS17	10/20/93	240	0.22	0.14	1.3	3.5	180	
SB-1	11/05/93	1.2	< 0.005	<0.005	0.045	0.089	<50	
SB-2	11/05/93	6.3	0.033	< 0.005	0.55	1.2	<50	
SB-3-W-20'	11/05/93	90	0.53	0.011	5. <i>5</i> °	8.7	<50	
SB-4-W-20'	11/05/93	12 .	0.11	< 0.005	1.1	0.26	<50	
SB-5-W-20'	11/05/93	5.3	0.079	0.022	0.44	0.19	<50	
SB-6-W-19'	11/05/93	16	0.065	0.012	0.61	0.63	<50	
SB-7-W-20'	11/05/93	96	0.42	< 0.005	5.2	9.6	<50	
SB-8-W-20'	11/05/93	280	0.71	0.12	4.8	11	<50	
SB-9-W-15'	i 1/05/93	170	0.31	0.15	3.0	6.7	<50	
SB-10-W-15'	11/05/93	10	0.029	0.041	0.25	0.49	<50	
SB-11-W-15'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.018	0.031	<50	
SB-12-W-15'	11/05/93	3.3	0.010	0.008	0.079	0.17	<50	
SB-13-W-15'	11/05/93	80	0.19	0.36	0.92	2.8	<50	
SB-14-W-15'	11/05/93	94	0.22	0.26	1.3	2.4	<50	
SB-15-W-10	11/05/93	1.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.010	0.31	340	
SB-16-W-10	11/05/93	20	0.014	0.036	0.046	0.19	310	
SB-17-W-10	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.006	0.16	<50	
SB-18-W-10	11/05/93	24	0.015	0.070	0.050	0.21	<50	
SB-19-W-10	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	420	
SB-20-W-10	11/05/93	6.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.019	0.33	210	
SB-21-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
SB-22-W-5'	11/05/93	2.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.007	0.073	<50	
SB-23-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
SB-24-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	110	
SB-25-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	230	
SB-26-W-5	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
SB-27-B-22'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<56	

TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California

(Page 3 of 5)

					Ethyl-		_
Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TOG
SB-28-B-22'	11/05/93	28	0.12	<0.005	0.25	0.24	170
SB-29-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	230
SB-30-W-5'	11/05/93	29	0.13	0.062	1.5	2.6	250
SB-31-W-5'	11/05/93	14	0.059	0.019	0.58	0.97	<50
SB-32-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<50
SB-33-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0:005	< 0.005	<50
SB-34-W-5'	11/05/93	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50
S-3A-10	11/08/93	3,000	1.9	0.94	63	340	NA
S-3B-10	11/08/93	830	0.60	2.3	16	80	NA
S-3C-10	11/08/93	150	0.11	0.26	0.69	4.6	NA
S-3D-10	11/08/93	920	0.40	0.23	4.9	12	NA
S-3E-10	11/08/93	28	0.016	0.008	0.18	0.39	NA
S-3F-10	11/08/93	< 1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.010	NA
S-3G-10	11/08/93	41	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.27	0.65	160
S-3C-15	11/08/93	92	0.13	0.26	0.31	3.4	NA
S-3D-15	11/08/93	1,000	2.8	0.15	13	23	NA
S-3E-15	11/08/93	160	0.20	0.19	0.96	1.2	NA
S-3F-15	11/08/93	61	0.065	0.029	0.25	0.46	NA
S-3G-15	11/08/93	200	0.20	0.29	1.4	2.7	210
S-3D-20	11/08/93	270	0.36	0.29	2.1	8.6	NA
S-3E-20	11/08/93	74	0.17	0.011	0.66	0.82	NA
S-3F-20	11/08/93	130	0.44	0.17	1.6	3.2	NA
S-3G-20	11/08/93	87	0.22	0.12	0.61	0.68	120
S-19-B3	11/19/93	44	0.15	0.021	0.16	3.8	NA
S-19-B4	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	0.009	NA
S-19-C3	11/19/93	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	N/
S-19-C4	11/19/93	<1.0	0.068	<0.005	< 0.005	0.006	N/
S-19-D3	11/19/93	3.0	0.008	< 0.005	0.061	0.26	N/
S-19-E3	11/19/93	4.7	0.014	<0.005	0.019	0.22	N/
S-18-F4	11/19/93	1.1	0.006	< 0.005	<0.005	0.076	N/
S-13-F4	11/19/93	1.6	0.006	<0.005	<0.005	0.082	N
S-18-E4	11/19/93	4.0	0.008	<0.005	0.014	0.27	N.
S-13-E4	11/19/93	3.5	0.006	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.19	N
S-18-D4	11/19/93	2.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.19	N/

TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California

(Page 4 of 5)

Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	TOG
Sanhie	Diffe	iriig	DCILLETTE	1 OF OCUE	DENZENE	Ayicues	100
S-13-D4	11/19/93	32	0.086	< 0.005	0.59	1.3	NA
S-18-E5	11/19/93	25	0.039	< 0.005	0.22	8.1	NA
S-13-E5	11/19/93	12	0.036	< 0.005	0.16	0.88	NA
S-10-B2	11/19/93	90	810.0	0.018	0.28	9.0	NA
S-15-B2	11/19/93	1,300	0.31	0.20	4.0	95	NA
S-10-A3	11/19/93	18	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.071	2.1	NA
S-15-A3	11/19/93	120	0.035	0.018	0.48	13	NA
S-10-A4.5	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-15-A4.5	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-10-A6	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-15-A6	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-10-A7	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-15-A7	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-10-A2	11/19/93	30	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.15	4.2	NA
S-15-A2	11/19/93	66	<0.005	<0.005	0.045	2.3	NA
E4-WW1-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	0.007	<0.005	0.007	NA
E4-WW2-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
E4-WW3-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
E4-SW I-5	04/07/94	14	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.054	0.18	<50
E4-SW2-5	04/07/94	960	0.43	0.19	5.5	21	640
E4-SW3-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.006	<50
E4-SW4-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
E4-NW 1-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
E4-NW2-5	04/07/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S-131/2-C	10/07/93	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20
NW-1	05/04/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
NW-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
NW-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
NW-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
NW-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
NW-6	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
NW-7	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
NW-8	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
EW-I	05/04/94	60	0.008	0.045	0.10	1.3	NA

TABLE 2 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF EXCAVATION SOIL SAMPLES

Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California (Page 5 of 5)

Sample					Ethyl-		
	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TOG
EW-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
EW-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
EW-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
EW-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
EW-6	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SW-1	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SW-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SW-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	320
SW-4	05/04/94	< 1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50
S₩-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SW-6	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	ΝA
SW-7	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
S\V-8	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
WW-I	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
WW-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
₩₩-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
WW-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA.
WW-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
WW-6	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA

NA: Not analyzed.

Results are reported in parts per million (ppm).

TPHg/BTEX were analyzed by EPA methods 5030, TPH LUFT 8020.

Gravametric waste oil as petroleum oil (TOG) was analyzed by EPA methods 3550 and 5520.

<: Less than the detection limit for the specified method of analsis.</p>

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons reported as gasoline.

TABLE 3 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF SOIL STOCKPILE SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California (Page 1 of 4)

					Ethyl-			
Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TOG	
S-11/19-1(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-2(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-3(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-4(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-5(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-6(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-7(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-8(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-9(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-10(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-11(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-12(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-13(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-14(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-15(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-16(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-17(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-18(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-19(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-20(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-21(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-22(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-23(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50	
S-11/19-24(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-25(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-26(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-27(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<50	
S-11/19-28(A-D)	11/19/93	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<50	

TABLE 3 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF SOIL STOCKPILE SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station

4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California (Page 2 of 4)

Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	TOG
		*****	- Control C	Toruciae	- CEIZERE	Aylaks	
SP-A1	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-A2	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-A3	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-A4	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-N1	02/14/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-N2	02/14/94	1.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.005	0.012	NA
SP-N3	02/14/94	3.8	0.005	< 0.005	0.010	0.005	NA
SP-N4	02/14/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP-G1	02/14/94	<1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	70
SP-G2	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	60
SP-G3	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	110
SP-G4	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	90
SP-G5	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<50
SP-G6	02/14/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
SP(1A-4A)	03/24/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP(1B-4B)	03/24/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP(1C-4C)	03/24/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP(1D-4D)	03/24/94	1.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.010	0.016	NA
SP(1E-4E)	03/24/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP(1F-4F)	03/24/94	2.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	0.008	NA
SP(1G-4G)	03/24/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP(1H-4H)	03/24/94	7.3	0.011	0.006	0.018	0.036	NA
SP(11-4T)	03/24/94	1.1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.013	NA
SP(1J-4J)	03/24/94	13	0.034	< 0.005	0.008	0.26	NA
SP(1K-4K)	03/24/94	1.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP(1L-4L)	03/24/94	1.3	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP(IM-4M)	03/24/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP(1N-4N)	03/24/94	3.2	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.006	0.016	NA
SP(10-40)	03/24/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA

See notes on page 4.

TABLE 3 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF SOIL STOCKPILE SAMPLES Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California

(Page 3 of 4)

C1-	Davis	erni r	n		Ethyl-		
Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TOG
SPI(A-D)	03/31/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP2(A-D)	03/31/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP3(A-D)	03/31/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP4(A-D)	03/31/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP-1	04/15/94	2.3	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	70
SP-2	04/15/94	41	0.013	0.027	0.027	0.35	NA
SP-3	04/15/94	470	0.033	0.020	0.074	16	NA
SP-4	04/15/94	7.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.011	0.057	100
SP-5	04/15/94	38	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.024	0.57	NA
SP-6	04/15/94	2.2	< 0.005	<0.005	0.006	0.050	NA
SP-7	04/15/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-8	04/15/94	310	0.074	0.036	0.29	6.0	250
SP-9	04/15/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP-10	04/15/94	230	0.074	0.034	0.093	9.0	NA
SP1-1	05/04/94	<i.0.< td=""><td>< 0.005</td><td>< 0.005</td><td>< 0.005</td><td><0.005</td><td>610</td></i.0.<>	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	610
SP1-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP1-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.016	NA
SPI-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	250
SP1-5	05/04/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	250
SP1-6	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP1-7	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP1-8	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	200
SPI-9	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
SP1-10	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP2-1	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP2-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP2-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP2-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP2-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA
SP2-6	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	NA

See notes on page 4.

Former Texaco Station, 4601 Old Redwood Highway, Santa Rosa, California

TABLE 3 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES OF SOIL STOCKPILE SAMPLES

Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, California (Page 4 of 4)

Sample	Date	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	TOG
SP3-1	05/04/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP3-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA
SP3-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	NA NA
SP3-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP3-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP3-6	05/04/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<50
SP4-1	05/04/94	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SP4-2	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.013	NA
SP4-3	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
SP 4-4	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA.
SP4-5	05/04/94	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<50
SP4-6	05/04/94	110	0.022	0.048	0.060	1.2	370
SC-1	05/27/94	<1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	NA
SC-2	05/27/94	<1	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	NA
SC-3	05/27/94	<1	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
SC-4	05/27/94	<1	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA

NA: Not analyzed.

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons reported as gasoline.

<: Less than the detection limit for the specified method of analysis.

Results are reported in parts per million (ppm).

Table 2. Soil Analytical Data, Former Texaco Service Station, 4601 Old Redwood Highway, Santa Rosa, California

Sample	Date	•		3				
	Sampled	(fbg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
SS-1	12-May-04	2.5	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
SS-2	12-May-04	2.5	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
SS-3	12-May-04	2.5	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
SS-4	12-May-04	2.5	<1.2	<0.0062	<0.0062	<0.0062	<0.0062	<0.0062
SS-5	12-May-04	2.5	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050
9-SS	12-May-04	2.5	41.1	<0.0053	<0.0053	<0.0053	<0.0053	<0.0053
SS-7	12-May-04	2.5	<1.0	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050

< x =Not detected at or above reporting limit x

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram (parts per million)

The following constituents analyzed by EPA Method 8260B:

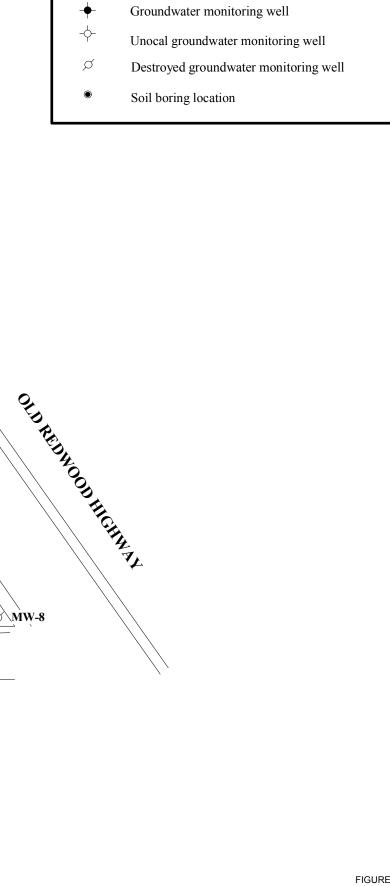
TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

MTBE = methyl tertiary butyl ether

APPENDIX C

Historical Groundwater Data



EXPLANATION

Unocal Station 2-\$-USTs MW-15 Ø

MW-17 Ø

MW-16 Ø

MW-9 ⋈ → MW-21

MARK WEST SPRINGS ROAD SB-4

SB-7 ●

Product Island (Typ.)

→ MW-12

RW-3 ASP-1 V VEP-1

Ø MW-13

RW-2 ⊄ ØMW-7 VEP-2

MW-11

Ø MW-15

MW-20~

S-3-10A

Former

USTs

Former Product Island (Typ.)

MW-5

S-15-B2

⋈ MW-16

Former

Texaco

_Station

MW-22 - MW-8

Ø RW-1

Planter

EAST FULTON ROAD

120 1 Inch = 60 Feet

→ MW-19

MW-18



GROUNDWATER SAMPLING SPECIALISTS SINCE 1985

November 3, 2004

Denis Brown Shell Oil Products US P.O. Box 7869 Burbank, CA 91510-7869

> Third Quarter 2004 Groundwater Monitoring at Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, CA

Monitoring performed on September 28, 2004

Groundwater Monitoring Report 040928-BM-2

This report covers the routine monitoring of groundwater wells at this Former Texaco facility. In accordance with standard procedures that conform to Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, routine field data collection includes depth to water, total well depth, thickness of any separate immiscible layer, water column volume, calculated purge volume (if applicable), elapsed evacuation time (if applicable), total volume of water removed (if applicable), and standard water parameter instrument readings. Sample material is collected, contained, stored, and transported to the laboratory in conformance with EPA standards. Purgewater (if applicable) is, likewise, collected and transported to the Martinez Refining Company.

Basic field information is presented alongside analytical values excerpted from the laboratory report in the cumulative table of **WELL CONCENTRATIONS**. The full analytical report for the most recent samples and the field data sheets are attached to this report.

At a minimum, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. field personnel are certified on completion of a forty-hour Hazardous Materials and Emergency Response training course per 29 CFR 1910.120. Field personnel are also enrolled in annual eight-hour refresher courses.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. conducts sampling and documentation assignments of this type as an independent third party. Our activities at this site consisted of objective data and sample collection only. No interpretation of analytical results, defining of hydrological conditions or formulation of recommendations was performed.

Please call if you have any questions.

Yours truly,

Josh Kerns Project Coordinator

JK/ks

attachments: Cumulative Table of WELL CONCENTRATIONS

Certified Analytical Report

Field Data Sheets

cc: Mike Murphy
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc
P.O. Box 259
Sonoma, CA 95476-0259

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)										
MW-12	01/14/1993	NA	158.86	7.11	151.75	NA										
MW-12	02/22/1993	NA	158.86	3.75	155.11	NA										
MW-12	03/26/1993	55,000	1,800	1,500	4,700	5,300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.86	5.68	153.18	NA
MW-12	04/29/1993	NA	158.86	7.33	151.53	NA										
MW-12	06/08/1993	NA	158.86	8.93	149.93	NA										
MW-12	06/28/1993	24,000	270	760	3,800	990	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.86	10.50	148.36	NA
MW-12	03/23/1994	18,000	2,200	500	520	2,400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.86	10.92	147.94	NA
MW-12	06/29/1994	64,000	7,000	6,900	3,400	14,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.86	14.94	143.92	NA
MW-12	09/14/1994	40,000	4,500	1,700	3,600	8,200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158.86	19.34	139.52	NA
MW-12	12/14/1994	43,000	4,900	2,300	4,200	8,300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.86	16.64	142.22	NA
MW-12	03/01/1995	9,800	710	240	580	1,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.86	6.38	152.48	NA
MW-12	06/21/1995	1,600	58	14	100	51	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.86	8.75	150.11	NA
MW-12	09/11/1995	23,000	1,600	560	1,700	3,600	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	162.86	14.19	144.67	NA
MW-12	10/19/1995	35,000	2,500	2,100	2,600	7,300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	163.86	16.30	142.56	NA
MW-12	03/07/1996	4,900	180	34	320	600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	164.86	4.11	154.75	NA
MW-12	04/24/1996	780	14	3.4	62	78	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	165.86	5.01	153.85	NA
MW-12	09/23/1996	35,000	1,400	8,200	2,600	7,800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.86	15.55	143.31	NA
MW-12	12/18/1996	13,000	650	230	1,100	3,000	<200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	13.52	145.34	NA
MW-12	03/05/1997	2,200	16	5.1	150	210	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	7.00	151.86	NA
MW-12	03/18/1998	600	7.0	5.0	32.7	53.4	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	5.88	161.98	NA
MW-12	06/17/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	5.91	161.95	NA
MW-12	09/30/1998	12,000	190	97	1,000	2,000	<250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	14.65	153.21	NA
MW-12	12/23/1998	9,070	113	62.7	728	1,030	<10.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	13.75	154.11	NA
MW-12	03/03/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	3.93	163.93	NA
MW-12	06/21/1999	94.0	7.83	4.43	2.54	12.9	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	9.81	158.05	NA
MW-12	09/21/1999	6,360	46.2	15.4	300	446	<100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	15.48	152.38	NA
MW-12	12/28/1999	11,400	110	<10.0	660	1,030	<50.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	16.65	151.21	NA
MW-12	03/15/2000	454a	4.23a	4.90a	8.90a	16.0a	11.6a	6.81	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	4.98	162.88	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)
MW-12	06/07/2000	211	0.896	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	10.65	157.21	NA
MW-12	09/14/2000	6,300	37.5	30.5	279	487	137	<1.00a	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	15.60	152.26	NA
MW-12	12/07/2000	6,600	92.7	22.6	249	391	<100	<1.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	16.95	150.91	NA
MW-12	03/07/2001	600	0.60	<0.50	1.7	2.4	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	9.22	158.64	NA
MW-12	06/20/2001	4,000	10	9.1	78	150	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	14.41	153.45	NA
MW-12	09/20/2001	3,800	14	5.9	25	63	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	18.87	148.99	NA
MW-12	12/26/2001	950	1.7	0.85	1.6	7.6	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.86	8.65	159.21	NA
MW-12	03/05/2002	490	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.57	NA	1.4
MW-12	06/11/2002	320	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.89	11.13	149.76	2.6
MW-12	09/18/2002	4,300	15	6.5	44	100	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.89	17.18	143.71	1.4
MW-12	12/18/2002	1,500	1.4	0.92	11	23	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.89	12.69	148.20	1.8
MW-12	03/11/2003	260	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.89	7.80	153.09	NA
MW-12	06/27/2003	130 b	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.89	10.20	150.69	NA
MW-12	09/16/2003	4,400	7.6	5.0	30	76	NA	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.34 c	16.22	145.12	NA
MW-12	12/11/2003	370 b	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.34	16.72	144.62	NA
MW-12	03/01/2004	210 b	<0.50	<0.50	0.56	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.34	4.87	156.47	NA
MW-12	06/03/2004	210	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.34	11.35	149.99	NA
MW-12	09/28/2004	4,200	16	14	52	120	NA	<5.0	<20	<20	<20	<50	161.34	18.17	143.17	NA
MW-13	Well Abandoned	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW-14	Well Abandoned	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
									1							
MW-15	Well Abandoned	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	T	T	1	1	1	1	7	•			ī		· ·
MW-16	Well Abandoned	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
į 				1	1			·		1			·	ı		
MW-18	Well Abandoned	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)
NAV 40	04/44/4000	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA.	NIA	NIA	L	L	NIA	NIA	457.05	0.00	454.70	l NIA
MW-19	01/14/1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	6.06	151.79	NA NA
MW-19	02/22/1993	NA 50	NA	157.85	3.37	154.48	NA									
MW-19	03/26/1993	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	5.19	152.66	NA
MW-19	04/29/1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	6.92	150.93	NA
MW-19	06/08/1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	NA	NA	NA
MW-19	06/28/1993	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	NA	NA	NA
MW-19	03/23/1994	160	6.3	17	5.1	27	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	10.42	147.43	NA
MW-19	06/29/1994	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	14.40	143.45	NA
MW-19	09/14/1994	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	18.69	139.16	NA
MW-19	12/14/1994	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	16.34	141.51	NA
MW-19	03/01/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	5.94	151.91	NA
MW-19	06/21/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	8.40	149.45	NA
MW-19	09/11/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	13.76	144.09	NA
MW-19	10/19/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.88	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	15.80	142.05	NA
MW-19	03/07/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	3.70	154.15	NA
MW-19	04/24/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	6.26	151.59	NA
MW-19	09/23/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	15.08	142.77	NA
MW-19	12/18/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	13.00	144.85	NA
MW-19	03/05/1997	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	6.61	151.24	NA
MW-19	03/18/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	5.47	152.38	NA
MW-19	06/17/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	5.62	152.23	NA
MW-19	09/30/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	13.96	143.89	NA
MW-19	12/23/1998	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	13.31	144.54	NA
MW-19	03/03/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	3.87	153.98	NA
MW-19	06/21/1999	162	14.3	8.14	4.60	23.7	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	9.72	148.13	NA
MW-19	09/21/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<5.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	15.04	142.81	NA
MW-19	12/28/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	16.16	141.69	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)
MW-19	03/15/2000	<50.0a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<2.50a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	4.56	153.29	NA
MW-19	06/07/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	11.31	146.54	NA
MW-19	09/14/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	<1.00a	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	15.15	142.70	NA
MW-19	12/07/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	<1.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	16.43	141.42	NA
MW-19	03/07/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	8.52	149.33	NA
MW-19	06/20/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	14.03	143.82	NA
MW-19	09/20/2001	Insufficier	nt water	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	18.75	139.10	NA
MW-19	12/26/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	157.85	8.15	149.70	NA
MW-19	03/05/2002	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	7.15	152.67	5.4
MW-19	06/11/2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	10.92	148.90	NA
MW-19	09/18/2002	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	16.72	143.10	5.5
MW-19	12/18/2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	11.87	147.95	NA
MW-19	03/11/2003	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	7.50	152.32	NA
MW-19	06/27/2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	9.04	150.78	NA
MW-19	09/16/2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	15.40	144.42	NA
MW-19	12/11/2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	15.75	144.07	NA
MW-19	03/01/2004	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.82	4.28	155.54	NA
MW-19	06/03/2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.72 d	10.56	149.16	NA
MW-19	09/28/2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.72	17.12	142.60	NA
		_														
MW-20	06/21/1995	3,600	7.1	14	120	100	<100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.77	8.40	153.37	NA
MW-20	09/11/1995	1,100	1.1	1.3	18	13	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	162.77	13.38	148.39	NA
MW-20	10/19/1995	1,400	3.8	6.6	64	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	163.77	15.38	146.39	NA
MW-20	03/07/1996	830	<0.5	<0.5	28	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	164.77	3.57	158.20	NA
MW-20	04/24/1996	910	<0.5	<0.5	33	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	165.77	6.20	155.57	NA
MW-20	09/23/1996	2,200	2.8	7.1	38	16	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.77	14.68	147.09	NA
MW-20	12/18/1996	3,600	<0.5	13	82	37	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	12.73	149.04	NA
MW-20	03/05/1997	700	0.63	1.0	12	9.9	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	6.40	154.37	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)
MW-20	03/18/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	5.20	155.57	NA
MW-20	06/17/1998	480	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.03	<2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	5.44	155.33	NA
MW-20	09/30/1998	2,100	18	<10	13	<10	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	13.54	147.23	NA
MW-20	12/23/1998	2,450	<2.50	<2.50	19.5	<2.50	15.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	13.01	147.76	NA
MW-20	03/03/1999	840	<0.500	<0.500	1.40	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	3.65	157.12	NA
MW-20	06/21/1999	755	<0.500	<0.500	1.34	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	9.58	151.19	NA
MW-20	09/21/1999	912	5.44	<1.00	1.75	1.07	<10.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	14.70	146.07	NA
MW-20	12/28/1999	1,280	<0.500	<0.500	1.04	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	15.81	144.96	NA
MW-20	03/15/2000	135a	3.27a	1.40a	0.631a	3.37a	<2.50a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	4.37	156.40	NA
MW-20	06/07/2000	1,480	4.07	1.04	<1.00	<1.00	<5.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	10.11	150.66	NA
MW-20	09/14/2000	1,890	<5.00	18.7	<5.00	5.27	236	<1.00a	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	14.70	146.07	NA
MW-20	12/07/2000	1,590	14.2	<1.00	1.61	1.32	<5.00	<1.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	16.25	144.52	NA
MW-20	03/07/2001	4,500	1.0	0.78	6.0	8.7	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	8.75	152.02	NA
MW-20	06/20/2001	2,900	0.53	<0.50	1.6	1.1	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	13.48	147.29	NA
MW-20	09/20/2001	2,100	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	18.54	142.23	NA
MW-20	12/26/2001	4,100	1.1	0.89	7.6	14	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.77	8.11	152.66	NA
MW-20	03/05/2002	2,700	<0.50	<0.50	0.88	0.51	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	7.00	153.79	1.7
MW-20	06/11/2002	2,200	<0.50	<0.50	0.62	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	10.48	150.31	7.0
MW-20	09/18/2002	970	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	16.21	144.58	1.3
MW-20	12/18/2002	2,500	<0.50	<0.50	1.3	0.73	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	12.31	148.48	1.8
MW-20	03/11/2003	1,500	<0.50	<0.50	0.54	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	7.18	153.61	NA
MW-20	06/27/2003	1,600 b	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0	NA	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	9.66	151.13	NA
MW-20	09/16/2003	1,500 b	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0	NA	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	14.88	145.91	NA
MW-20	12/11/2003	1,100 b	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	15.51	145.28	NA
MW-20	03/01/2004	370 b	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	3.84	156.95	NA
MW-20	06/03/2004	1,300	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.79	10.23	150.56	NA
MW-20	09/28/2004	560	<0.50	<0.50	0.52	1.1	NA	<0.50	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	160.79	16.91	143.88	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)
MW-21	06/21/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.12	7.45	152.67	NA
MW-21	09/11/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.12	12.74	147.38	NA
MW-21	10/19/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	162.12	14.75	145.37	NA
MW-21	03/07/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	163.12	3.10	157.02	NA
MW-21	04/24/1996	58	3.3	21	0.99	7.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	164.12	5.45	154.67	NA
MW-21	09/23/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	165.12	14.15	145.97	NA
MW-21	12/18/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	12.00	148.12	NA
MW-21	03/05/1997	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	5.80	160.32	NA
MW-21	03/18/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	4.58	161.54	NA
MW-21	06/17/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	4.83	161.29	NA
MW-21	09/30/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	13.09	153.03	NA
MW-21	12/23/1998	<50.0	0.771	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	12.35	153.77	NA
MW-21	06/21/1999	89.2	6.68	3.76	2.01	10.4	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	9.13	156.99	NA
MW-21	09/21/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<5.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	14.13	151.99	NA
MW-21	12/28/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	15.68	150.44	NA
MW-21	03/15/2000	<50.0a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<2.50a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	3.85	162.27	NA
MW-21	06/07/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	8.65	157.47	NA
MW-21	09/14/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	<1.00a	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	14.20	151.92	NA
MW-21	12/07/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	<1.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	15.56	150.56	NA
MW-21	03/07/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	7.96	158.16	NA
MW-21	06/20/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	13.00	153.12	NA
MW-21	09/20/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	17.77	148.35	NA
MW-21	12/26/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.12	8.45	157.67	NA
MW-21	03/05/2002	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	6.25	152.91	4.1
MW-21	06/11/2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	9.80	149.36	NA
MW-21	09/18/2002	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	15.73	143.43	3.1
MW-21	12/18/2002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	11.00	148.16	NA
MW-21	03/11/2003	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	6.60	152.56	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	ТРРН	В	Т	Е	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	ТВА	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
	24.0	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)
<u> </u>		() /	, ,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, <u> </u>	, <u> </u>		\ U	, ,			(11 /
MW-21	06/27/2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	8.76	150.40	NA
MW-21	09/16/2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	13.92	145.24	NA
MW-21	12/11/2003	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	14.89	144.27	NA
MW-21	03/01/2004	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	3.34	155.82	NA
MW-21	06/03/2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	9.21	149.95	NA
MW-21	09/28/2004	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	159.16	16.30	142.86	NA
MW-22	06/21/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	161.59	7.98	153.61	NA
MW-22	09/11/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	162.59	13.28	148.31	NA
MW-22	10/19/1995	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	163.59	15.15	146.44	NA
MW-22	03/07/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	164.59	3.46	158.13	NA
MW-22	04/24/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	165.59	5.92	155.67	NA
MW-22	09/23/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	166.59	14.55	147.04	NA
MW-22	12/18/1996	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	12.80	148.79	NA
MW-22	03/05/1997	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	6.18	161.41	NA
MW-22	03/18/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	4.88	162.71	NA
MW-22	06/17/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	5.15	162.44	NA
MW-22	09/30/1998	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	13.51	154.08	NA
MW-22	12/23/1998	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	12.61	154.98	NA
MW-22	03/03/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	3.12	164.47	NA
MW-22	06/21/1999	249	21.8	12.3	6.74	35.3	<2.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	9.21	158.38	NA
MW-22	09/21/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<5.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	14.59	153.00	NA
MW-22	12/28/1999	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	15.63	151.96	NA
MW-22	03/15/2000	<50.0a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<0.500a	<2.50a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	4.31	163.28	NA
MW-22	06/07/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	10.45	157.14	NA
MW-22	09/14/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	<1.00a	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	14.60	152.99	NA
MW-22	12/07/2000	<50.0	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<2.50	<1.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	16.09	151.50	NA
MW-22	03/07/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	8.28	159.31	NA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	Т	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)										
MW-22	09/20/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	18.45	149.14	NA
MW-22	12/26/2001	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	167.59	7.56	160.03	NA
MW-22	03/05/2002	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.60	6.62	153.98	2.2
MW-22	06/11/2002	NA	160.60	10.05	150.55	NA										
MW-22	09/18/2002	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.60	16.10	144.50	1.1
MW-22	12/18/2002	NA	160.60	10.97	149.63	NA										
MW-22	03/11/2003	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	NA	<5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.60	6.79	153.81	NA
MW-22	06/27/2003	NA	160.60	9.27	151.33	NA										
MW-22	09/16/2003	NA	160.60	14.72	145.88	NA										
MW-22	12/11/2003	NA	160.60	15.16	145.44	NA										
MW-22	03/01/2004	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	NA	<0.50	NA	NA	NA	NA	160.60	3.65	156.95	NA
MW-22	06/03/2004	NA	160.60	9.96	150.64	NA										
MW-22	09/28/2004	NA	160.60	16.78	143.82	NA										

WELL CONCENTRATIONS

Former Texaco Service Station 4601 Old Redwood Highway Santa Rosa, CA

							MTBE	MTBE						Depth to	GW	DO
Well ID	Date	TPPH	В	T	E	X	8020	8260	DIPE	ETBE	TAME	TBA	TOC	Water	Elevation	Reading
		(ug/L)	(MSL)	(ft.)	(MSL)	(ppm)										

Abbreviations:

TPPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method 8260B.

BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes by EPA Method 8260B.

MTBE = Methyl tertiary butyl ether

DIPE = Di-isopropyl ether, analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

ETBE = Ethyl tertiary butyl ether, analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

TAME = Tertiary amyl methyl ether, analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

TBA = Tertiary butyl alcohol, analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

TOC = Top of Casing Elevation

GW = Groundwater

DO = Dissolved Oxygen reading

ppm = Parts per million

ug/L = Parts per billion

MSL = Mean sea level

ft. = Feet

<n = Below detection limit

(D) = Duplicate sample

NA = Not applicable

Note:

- a = Sample was analyzed outside of the EPA recommended holding time.
- b = Hydrocarbon does not match the pattern of the laboratory's standard.
- c = Top of casing elevation altered during wellhead maintenance.
- d = Top of casing elevation lowered by 0.10' due to wellhead maintenance on May 24, 2004.

Prior to March 7, 2001, TPPH and BTEX analyzed by EPA Method 8015/8020.

Wells MW-19 through MW-22 surveyed on January 25, 2002 by Virgil Chavez Land Surveying of Vallejo, CA.

Wells MW-12 and MW-19 through MW-22 surveyed on June 18, 2002 by Virgil Chavez Land Surveying of Vallejo, CA.